File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2000/UD,UM &UP=200067
(c) 2000 Derwent Info Ltd
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2000/Jul(UPDATED 001114)
(c) 2000 JPO & JAPIO
File 344:Chinese Patents ABS Apr 1985-2000/Dec
(c) 2000 European Patent Office

09/367,327

STIC/EIC Scan: 1/4/2001

Set	Items	Description
S1	4392476	PLURAL? OR MULTI OR MULTIPLE OR SECOND/FW OR DUAL OR REDUNDANT OR TWO OR TWIN OR FRONT()END OR FRONTEND OR PARALLEL OR SECOND(2N)CONNECT?(2N)FIRST
S2	503718	SERVER? ? OR COMPUTER? ?
S3	20367	S1(5N)S2
S4	1283206	QUERY OR QUERIES OR ENQUIR? OR INQUIR? OR SEARCH? OR RETRIEV? OR REQUEST? OR INPUT
S5	625085	ANALY? OR EVALUAT? OR MONITOR? OR AUDIT??/FW OR AUDITING
S6	24323	S4(5N)S5
S7	132403	SUBDATA OR (SUB OR SUBORDINAT? OR SECONDARY OR SECTION? OR SEGMENT? OR PART/FW OR SPECIFIC OR SELECTED OR ALPHANUMERIC OR NUMERIC)(3N)(DATA OR QUERY OR QUERIES)
S8	132483	S7 OR ABSTRACT()DATA()TYPE? OR ADT(NOT 5N)(ASYNCHRON? OR TRANSFER)
S9	2757	(RELATION? OR PARALLEL)(2W)(DATABASE? OR DATA()(BASE OR BASES OR BANK) OR DATABANK? OR FILE/FW OR FILES OR DBMS) OR RDBMS OR LINK???(3N)(FILE OR FILES OR DATABASE? OR DATA()BASE?)
S10	38612	(IDENTIFIER? OR INDEX?? OR ADDRESS? OR POSITIONAL OR LOCATION? OR DICTIONARY)(3N)(FIELD? ? OR INFORMATION OR TAG? ?/FW OR TAGG???)
S11	1	S3 AND S6 AND S8 AND S9 AND S10
S12	1	S3 AND S6 AND S8 AND (S9 OR S10)
S13	2	S3 AND S8 AND S9 AND (S6 OR S10)
S14	1	S13 NOT S11
S15	29961	S1(10N)S2
S16	37254	S4(10N)S5
S17	2	S15 AND S9 AND S8 AND (S10 OR S16)
S18	25	S15 AND S9 AND (S8 OR S10 OR S16)
S19	23	S18 NOT S17
S20	4	AU=(HARA N? AND IWATA M? AND NAKANO Y? AND TSUCHIDA M?)
S21	2	S20 NOT (S14 OR S11 OR S19)
S22	9286	AU=(HARA N? OR IWATA M? OR NAKANO Y? OR TSUCHIDA M?)
S23	4	S22 AND S15 AND S9
S24	2	S23 NOT (S11 OR S14 OR S18 OR S20)
S25	5	PARALLEL(1W)PROCESS??? AND S9 AND S8
S26	4	S25 NOT (S11 OR S14 OR S18 OR S20 OR S21 OR S24)

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1[redacted]-2000/DEC W05
(c) 2001 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT Fulltext 1983-2000/UB=20001228, UT=20001214
(c) 2000 WIPO/MicroPat

Set	Items	Description
S1	1015591	PLURAL? OR MULTI OR MULTIPLE OR SECOND/FW OR DUAL OR REDUNDANT OR TWO OR TWIN OR FRONT()END OR FRONTEND OR PARALLEL OR SECOND(2N)CONNECT?(2N)FIRST
S2	740454	SERVER? ? OR COMPUTER? OR PROCESS??? ?
S3	109771	S1(3N)S2
S4	1195032	QUERY OR QUERIES OR ENQUIR? OR INQUIR? OR SEARCH? OR RETRIEV? OR REQUEST? OR INPUT
S5	433973	ANALY? OR EVALUAT? OR MONITOR? OR AUDIT??/FW OR AUDITING
S6	17649	S4(5N)S5
S7	54978	SUBDATA OR (SUB OR SUBORDINAT? OR SECONDARY OR SECTION? OR SEGMENT? OR PART/FW OR SPECIFIC OR SELECTED OR ALPHANUMERIC OR NUMERIC)(3N)(DATA OR QUERY OR QUERIES)
S8	55544	S7 OR ABSTRACT()DATA()TYPE? OR ADT(NOT 5N)(ASYNCHRON? OR TRANSFER)
S9	4682	(RELATION? OR PARALLEL)(2W)(DATABASE? OR DATA()(BASE OR BASES OR BANK) OR DATABANK? OR FILE/FW OR FILES OR DBMS) OR RDBMS OR LINK???(3N)(FILE OR FILES OR DATABASE? OR DATA()BASE?)
S10	35731	(IDENTIFIER? OR INDEX?? OR ADDRESS? OR POSITIONAL OR LOCATION? OR DICTIONARY)(3N)(FIELD? ? OR INFORMATION OR TAG? ?/FW OR TAGG???)
S11	12	S3(S)S6(S)S8(S)S9(S)S10
S12	1	S11 NOT (MACHINING OR TELEPHONE OR PROTEIN? OR POLYPEPTI?)
S13	23	S3(S)S9(S)S8(S)(S10 OR S6)
S14	10	S13 NOT (S11 OR MACHINING OR PROTEIN? ? OR POLYPEPTI?)
S15	0	AU=(IWATA MORIHIRO? AND TSUCHIDA MASASHI? AND NAKANO YUKIO? AND HARA NORIHIRO?)
S16	0	AU=(IWATA M? AND TSUCHIDA M? AND NAKANO Y? AND HARA N?)
S17	448	AU=(IWATA M? OR TSUCHIDA M? OR NAKANO Y? OR HARA N?)
S18	1	S17 AND S3(S)S9

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File   2:INSPEC 1969-2000/D[redacted]W3
         (c) 2000 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File   8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2000/Dec W2
         (c) 2000 Engineering Info. Inc.
File   6:NTIS 1964-2001/Jan W3
         Comp&distr  2000 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Right
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File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2001/Jan W1
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         (c)  INFORMATION TODAY, INC
File  61:LISA(LIBRARY&INFOSCI) 1969-2000/Nov
         (c) 2000 Reed Reference Publishing

Set      Items   Description
S1     9001108   PLURAL? OR MULTI OR MULTIPLE OR SECOND/FW OR DUAL OR REDUN-
                 DANT OR TWO OR TWIN OR FRONT()END OR FRONTEND OR PARALLEL OR -
                 SECOND(2N)CONNECT?(2N)FIRST
S2     8586557   SERVER? ? OR COMPUTER? OR PROCESS??? ?
S3      535613   S1(7N)S2
S4     1507697   QUERY OR QUERIES OR ENQUIR? OR INQUIR? OR SEARCH? OR RETRI-
                 EV? OR REQUEST? OR INPUT
S5    12387050   ANALY? OR EVALUAT? OR MONITOR? OR AUDIT??/FW OR AUDITING
S6       83866   S4(5N)S5
S7      119220   SUBDATA OR (SUB OR SUBORDINAT? OR SECONDARY OR SECTION? OR
                 SEGMENT? OR PART/FW OR SPECIFIC OR SELECTED OR ALPHANUMERIC OR
                  NUMERIC)(3N)(DATA OR QUERY OR QUERIES)
S8      129173   S7 OR ABSTRACT()DATA()TYPE? OR ADT(NOT 5N)(ASYNCHRON? OR T-
                 RANSFER)
S9       45643   (RELATION? OR PARALLEL)(2W)(DATABASE? OR DATA()(BASE OR BA-
                 SES OR BANK) OR DATABANK? OR FILE/FW OR FILES OR DBMS) OR RDB-
                 MS OR LINK???(3N)(FILE OR FILES OR DATABASE? OR DATA()BASE?)
S10      38712   (IDENTIFIER? OR INDEX?? OR ADDRESS? OR POSITIONAL OR LOCAT-
                 ION? OR DICTIONARY)(3N)(FIELD? ? OR INFORMATION OR TAG? ?/FW -
                 OR TAGG???)
S11          0   S3 AND S6 AND S8 AND S9 AND S10
S12        298   S3 AND S9 AND (S8 OR S6 OR S10)
S13          9   S3 AND S9 AND S8 AND (S6 OR S10)
S14          5   RD (unique items)
S15         88   S3 AND S9 AND S8
S16         79   S15 NOT S13
S17         56   S16 NOT PY,CY=1997:2000
S18         49   RD (unique items)
S19      16681   AU=(IWATA, M? OR IWATA M? OR TSUCHIDA, M? OR TSUCHIDA M? OR
                  NAKANO, Y? OR NAKANO Y? OR HARA, N? OR HARA N?)
S20          6   S3 AND S9 AND S19
S21          6   S20  NOT (S13 OR S18)
S22          3   RD (unique items)
?
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File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2001/Jan 03
         (c) 2001 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2001/Jan 03
         (c)2001 The Gale Group
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2001/Jan 03
         (c) 2001 The Gale Group
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2001/Jan 03
         (c) 2001 The Gale Group
File  88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S. 1976-2001/Jan 03
         (c) 2001 The Gale Group
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2001/Dec 29
         (c) 2001 The Gale Group

Set     Items   Description
S1    8699069   PLURAL? OR MULTI OR MULTIPLE OR SECOND/FW OR DUAL OR REDUN-
            DANT OR TWO OR TWIN OR FRONT()END OR FRONTEND OR PARALLEL OR -
            SECOND(2N)CONNECT?(2N)FIRST
S2    7776857   SERVER? ? OR COMPUTER? OR PROCESS??? ?
S3     593764   S1(7N)S2
S4    2678625   QUERY OR QUERIES OR ENQUIR? OR INQUIR? OR SEARCH? OR RETRI-
            EV? OR REQUEST? OR INPUT
S5    5257936   ANALY? OR EVALUAT? OR MONITOR? OR AUDIT??/FW OR AUDITING
S6      70071   S4(5N)S5
S7     138391   SUBDATA OR (SUB OR SUBORDINAT? OR SECONDARY OR SECTION? OR
            SEGMENT? OR PART/FW OR SPECIFIC OR SELECTED OR ALPHANUMERIC OR
             NUMERIC)(3N)(DATA OR QUERY OR QUERIES)
S8     143226   S7 OR ABSTRACT()DATA()TYPE? OR ADT(NOT 5N)(ASYNCHRON? OR T-
            RANSFER)
S9     116946   (RELATION? OR PARALLEL)(2W)(DATABASE? OR DATA()(BASE OR BA-
            SES OR BANK) OR DATABANK? OR FILE/FW OR FILES OR DBMS) OR RDB-
            MS OR LINK???(3N)(FILE OR FILES OR DATABASE? OR DATA()BASE?)
S10     88897   (IDENTIFIER? OR INDEX?? OR ADDRESS? OR POSITIONAL OR LOCAT-
            ION? OR DICTIONARY)(3N)(FIELD? ? OR INFORMATION OR TAG? ?/FW -
            OR TAGG???)
S11         0   S3(S)S9(S)S6(S)S8(S)S10
S12       117   S3(S)S9(S)S8
S13         9   S12(S)(S6 OR S10)
S14         7   RD (unique items)
S15         6   S14 NOT PY=1997:2000
S16         6   S15 NOT PD=960828:961231
S17         5   S16 NOT HUMAN()RESOURCES
S18        94   S12 NOT PY=1997:2000
S19        84   S18 NOT PD=960828:961231
S20        76   S19 NOT S13
S21        49   RD (unique items)
S22        22   S21(S)S4
S23       105   AU=(IWATA, M? OR IWATA M? OR TSUCHIDA, M? OR TSUCHIDA M? OR
            NAKANO, Y? OR NAKANO Y? OR HARA, N? OR HARA N?)
S24         0   S23 AND S3(S)S9
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File  15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2001/Jan 04
         (c) 2001 Bell & Howell
File  98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2000/Nov
         (c) 2000 The HW Wilson Co.
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2000/Nov W4
         (c) 2000 IDG Communications
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2001/Jan 03
         (c) 2001 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File   9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2001/Jan 02
         (c) 2001 Resp. DB Svcs.
File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
         (c) 1999 AAAS
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
         (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 612:Japan Economic Newswire(TM) 1984-2001/Jan 04
         (c) 2001 Kyodo News
File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2001/Jan 04
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         (c) 2001 Bell & Howell
File 647:CMP  Computer Fulltext 1988-2000/Nov W4
         (c) 2000 CMP
File  20:World Reporter 1997-2001/Jan 04
         (c) 2001 The Dialog Corporation
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2001/Dec W4
         (c) 2001 Reed Business Information Ltd.

Set      Items   Description
S1     8411757   PLURAL? OR MULTI OR MULTIPLE OR SECOND/FW OR DUAL OR REDUN-
              DANT OR TWO OR TWIN OR FRONT()END OR FRONTEND OR PARALLEL OR -
              SECOND(2N)CONNECT?(2N)FIRST
S2     4584083   SERVER? ? OR COMPUTER? OR PROCESS??? ?
S3      330331   S1(7N)S2
S4     2502364   QUERY OR QUERIES OR ENQUIR? OR INQUIR? OR SEARCH? OR RETRI-
              EV? OR REQUEST? OR INPUT
S5     3862829   ANALY? OR EVALUAT? OR MONITOR? OR AUDIT??/FW OR AUDITING
S6       51142   S4(5N)S5
S7       71304   SUBDATA OR (SUB OR SUBORDINAT? OR SECONDARY OR SECTION? OR
              SEGMENT? OR PART/FW OR SPECIFIC OR SELECTED OR ALPHANUMERIC OR
               NUMERIC)(3N)(DATA OR QUERY OR QUERIES)
S8       74536   S7 OR ABSTRACT()DATA()TYPE? OR ADT(NOT 5N)(ASYNCHRON? OR T-
              RANSFER)
S9       49644   (RELATION? OR PARALLEL)(2W)(DATABASE? OR DATA()(BASE OR BA-
              SES OR BANK) OR DATABANK? OR FILE/FW OR FILES OR DBMS) OR RDB-
              MS OR LINK???(3N)(FILE OR FILES OR DATABASE? OR DATA()BASE?)
S10      50003   (IDENTIFIER? OR INDEX?? OR ADDRESS? OR POSITIONAL OR LOCAT-
              ION? OR DICTIONARY)(3N)(FIELD? ? OR INFORMATION OR TAG? ?/FW -
              OR TAGG???)
S11          0   S3(S)S9(S)S6(S)S8(S)S10
S12         45   S3(S)S9(S)S8
S13          4   S12(S)(S6 OR S10)
S14          4   RD (unique items)
S15          4   S14 NOT PY=1997:2000
S16         41   S12 NOT S15
S17         30   S16 NOT PY=1997:2000
S18         28   S17 NOT PD=960828:961231
S19         25   RD (unique items)
S20         13   S19(S)S4
S21         73   AU=(IWATA, M? OR IWATA M? OR TSUCHIDA, M? OR TSUCHIDA M? OR
               NAKANO, Y? OR NAKANO Y? OR HARA, N? OR HARA N?)
S22          0   S21 AND S3(S)S9
?
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WEST

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Search Results -

Terms	Documents
l2 same l8 same l9	2

Database: US Patents Full-Text Database
JPO Abstracts Database
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Derwent World Patents Index
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DB Name	Query	Hit Count	Set Name
TDBD	l2 same l8 same l9	2	L13
TDBD	l2 same l8 same l9 same (l10 or l6)	0	L12
TDBD	l2 same l6 same l8 same l9 same l10	0	L11
TDBD	(identifier$3 or index$3 or address$3 or positional or location$4 or dictionary) near3 (field$1 or information or tag$1 or tagg$3)	1571	L10
TDBD	(relation$7 or parallel) adj3 (database$1 or data adj base$1 or file or files or dbms) or rdbms or link$5 near3 (file or files or database or data adj base$1)	372	L9
TDBD	l7 or abstract adj data adj type$1 or adt	1758	L8
TDBD	subdata or subdatum or (sub or subordinat$7 or secondary or section$3 or segment$7 or part or specific or selected or alphanumeric or numeric) near3 (data or datum or query or queries)	1744	L7
TDBD	l4 near5 l5	406	L6
TDBD	analy$7 or evaluat$7 or monitor$7 or audit$7	10274	L5
TDBD	l3 or retriev$7 or request$7	27598	L4
TDBD	query or queries or enquir$7 or inquir$7 or search43 or retriev47 or request$& or input	26863	L3
TDBD	l1 near5 (server$1 or computer$1 or process$3)	3395	L2
TDBD	plural$7 or multi or multiple or second or dual or redundant or two or twin or front adj end or frontend or parallel	47179	L1

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 2 of 2 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: NN9411477

L13: Entry 1 of 2 File: TDBD Nov 1, 1994

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: NN9411477
TITLE: User Interface for a Parallel File System

TBTX:
Disclosed is a programming interface to a parallel file system. This interface allows application programs to access data stored on multiple disks and to control data layout. Massively parallel computers incorporate hundreds or even thousands of processors. To keep the system balanced, the computing power provided by these processors should be matched by a very large I/O bandwidth. The only way to supply this bandwidth is by using multiple disks. The question is then how to best organize the data on these disks. In uniprocessor file systems, a file is seen as a sequence of data records. But in multiprocessor systems there is no reason to keep the limiting sequential semantics, especially if the data is actually distributed across a number of independent disks and is being used by a number of independent processors. The problem is how to coordinate the accesses from the different processors, so that each gets the data it requires. In particular, it should be possible to partition the file such that distinct processors access disjoint data sets. Moreover, this should be done in a manner that takes advantage of the parallelism among the I/O nodes. The disclosed interface is designed to enable an application programmer to tell the system how to distribute the file data across the disks, and how to access it. The user interface consists of the following sets of functions: o File creation functions. These functions allow different parameters of the file to be defined. o File access functions. These functions tell the system how to partition the data in the file, and which part is being accessed. o Data access functions. These functions perform the actual data access. To implement them, the system utilizes information provided by functions in the previous two groups. The following paragraphs present the main functions in detail. Functions that provide conventional services, such as renaming a file or changing its access permissions, are omitted.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc

☐ 2. Document ID: NN7506174

L13: Entry 2 of 2 File: TDBD Jun 1, 1975

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: NN7506174
TITLE: Predecessor Mapper. June 1975.

TBTX:
4p. In an evolving product a continuous stream of changes is applied to the product's parts. In managing such a project, it is mandatory that for any version of a part the changes contained in that version must be determined. This is usually done by determining the chain of predecessor versions on which the subject version is based. - Historically this type of association has usually been done with a chain of pointers which connects the predecessor versions. This requires multiple I/O references to reference the chain, since each element on the chain must be read. In addition, in a decentralized environment involving multiple data bases, processing such a chain can be slow and complex to the point of impossibility if different links are in different data bases. It is also possible to keep a list of predecessor version numbers, but this requires considerable space if the list is long. - This method involves mapping the predecessor history into a segmented logical bit string. Each bit position corresponds to a previous version of the part. A "1" indicates that the corresponding version is in the subject version's base chain. A "0" indicates that the corresponding version is not in the subject version's base chain. Each bit string segment is stored with an associated key field, e.g., as an occurrence in an IMS-like memory. The key fields are simply serial numbers corresponding to the associated segment's position in the logical string. Only segments containing one or more 1's are stored. - The algorithms for referencing the bit string are shown in Figs. 1 and 2 below. Fig. 1 shows the logic for creating a new version's bit string. Usually the segment-level processing is a simple copy operation, since any segments missing in the immediate base's bit String will also be missing in the new version's bit string. The bit-level processing consists of adding a new 1 to the new version's bit string, in a position corresponding to the immediate base version. - Fig. 2 shows the logic for determining the predecessors in a version's base chain. The bit string is expanded into a list of specific version numbers. - In both figures, it is assumed that the key field is named KEY and the field containing the bit string segment is named DATA. The length of each bit string segment (i.e., the length of each DATA field) is N. The subject version number (i.e., the new version in Fig. 1 and the version whose history is being referenced in Fig. 2) is V. If V is divided See original p175. by N, the APL notation Absol. value of V divide N and V | N is used to represent the quotient and remainder, respectively. The first key is 0. Bit positions in DATA are numbered phi thru N-1. A string that had grown to three segments, for example, would look like: See original p175-176. This method has the following advantages. 1. Performance is high as the predecessor history, which is normally kept on disk, can be retrieved with a single I/O reference. 2. Predecessor history referencing is independent of data base decentralization. 3. Assuming that a part version must be in the same data base as its immediate predecessor, i.e., that version creation cannot span data bases, predecessor history generation is also independent of data base decentralization. 4. Storage requirements are relatively small, as versions are represented by a single bit and only segments indicating predecessors need be stored. Varying the value of N allows flexibility in trading off between key field overhead and the ability to drop segments. - In addition, the algorithms can be extended to provide even greater trade-off flexibility. With long-lived parts having a cumbersome number of versions, the predecessor history can be a "recent history" delta, e.g., covering the past two years, on some prior base. In general, only the delta history would be needed. If a full history were required, it could be obtained by concatenating the version lists corresponding to the two histories. This could be extended still further to involve multiple delta histories. - The immediate problem leading to this method was that of DUKE predecessor histories, and it has been described in these terms. The potential scope, however, is much wider. In general, it should be applicable to other cases where it is necessary to define dynamically growing subgroups of a dynamically growing group. These could range from application systems, such as DUKE to control program functions such as lock control.